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A984L



Leaflet No. 413

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C.

April 1957

Recent trends in

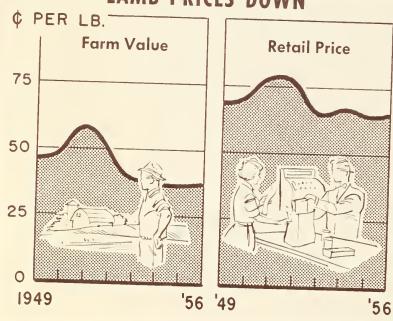
The retail price of lamb in 1956 averaged about 4 cents a pound lower than in 1949. But the price received by the farmer for each pound of lamb the consumer bought, was about 10 cents lower than in 1949, reflecting higher marketing costs.

Yet there are only a little more than half as many sheep and lambs on farms in the United States as there were back in 1942; and the total number changed little between 1949 and 1956. Consumption per capita was 4.4 pounds in 1950 compared with 7.1 pounds in 1942.

Average disposable income per person in the United States rose about one-third between 1949 and 1956, while the retail price of lamb declined slightly The consumer who spent the same proportion of hi income for lamb in the two years, therefore, would have had about a third more lamb for his money in 1956 than in 1949.

U.S. Choice Grade

LAMB PRICES DOWN









NEG. 3880 - 57 (2)

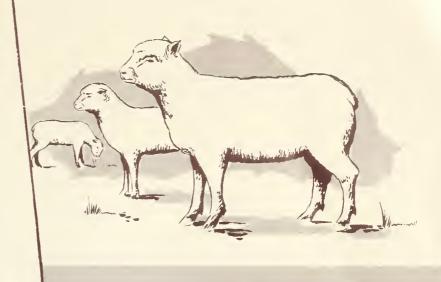




AMB

Lamb consumption per capita varies widely mong the States. The consumption of lamb and autton is usually greater in areas where there is a eavy concentration of white-collar workers, prosessional workers, people who prefer kosher food, and people of eastern Mediterranean origin.

More details are presented in a marketing reearch report, Lamb Marketing Costs and Margins, ARR 159, a copy of which may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

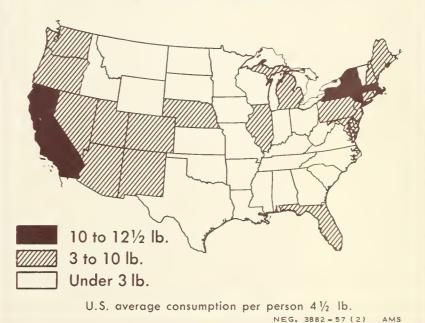


S MORE LAMB



Lamb and Mutton, 1954

CONSUMPTION VARIES WIDELY





COASTAL PLAIN EXPERIMENT STATION



Recent trends in LA

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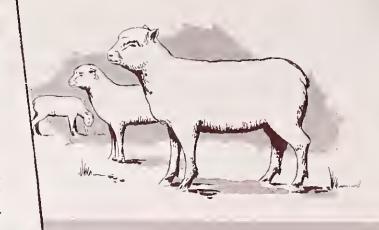
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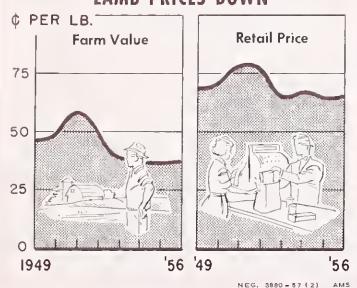
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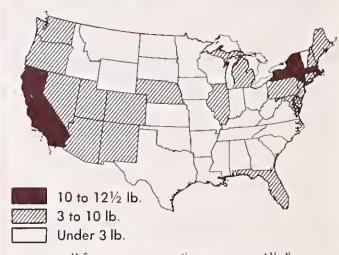


U.S. Choice Grade

INCOME UP, BUYS MORE LAMB % OF 1949 T Disposable income per person 120 Retail price per lb. 53 151 55 1949 NEG. 3881-57 (2) AMS

Lamb and Muttan, 1954

CONSUMPTION VARIES WIDELY



U.S. average consumption per person 4 1/2 lb.









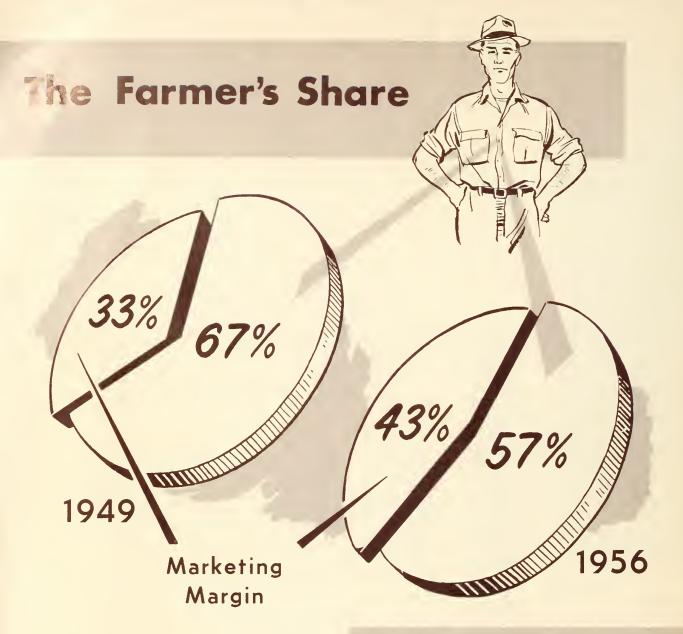








COASTAL PLAIN EXPERIMENT STATION TIFTON, GEORGIA



The farmer's share of the consumer's lamb dollar dropped from 1949. This is attributed to the decline in farmer's prices and the increase in marketing costs. All costs of marketing — transportation, labor, materials, equipment, taxes, rents, and others-have been increasing.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Marketing Service

Marketing Research Division